

## CLAIMS

1. An X-ray unit comprising
  - at least a first arrangement (2) for the contactless and X-ray-free measurement of first data of an object (1),
  - a second arrangement (4) for measuring X-ray data of the object (1) using X-rays, and
  - a control unit (3) that is provided for controlling the second arrangement (4) as a function of the first data.
2. An X-ray unit as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the first arrangement (2) is equipped to use light or sound to measure the first data.
3. An X-ray unit as claimed in either of claims 1 or 2, characterized in that the first arrangement (2) comprises a transmitter (2') for transmitting light or sound and a receiver (2'') for receiving the reflected light or sound.
4. An X-ray unit according to any one of claims 1 to 3, characterized in that the first data are geometry data of the object (1).
5. An X-ray unit as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 4, characterized in that the first arrangement (2) measures the first data by means of triangulation, stereoscopy or transit-time determination.
6. An X-ray unit as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 5, characterized in that the first arrangement (2) has a measuring unit (2.1) that is intended to rotate around the object (1).
7. An X-ray unit as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 6, characterized in that the first arrangement (2) comprises a plurality of spatially stationary measuring units (2.1, 2.2, 2.3).

8. An X-ray unit as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 7, characterized in that the second arrangement (4) has an X-ray source (2') that is intended to rotate around the object (1), and in that the intensity and/or mean energy of the X-rays are/is controlled by the control unit (3).

9. An X-ray unit as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 8, characterized in that the X-ray unit comprises a processor unit (10) that is intended to convert data (D) measured in the first arrangement (2) into geometry data (D').

10. A method of measuring X-ray data of an object (1) that comprises the following steps:

- measurement of first data of the object (1) by means of a contactless and X-ray-free method,
- starting of the measurement of the X-ray data of the object (1) by means of X-rays,
- controlling the measurement of the X-ray data as a function of the first data.

11. A method according to claim 10 in which the step of measuring the first data is accomplished by means of sound or light, whereby as an intermediate step in the measurement step the light or sound is reflected by a reflection-optimizing means (1') that is provided on the object (1).